Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of ~~improving in a subject the pharmacokinetics~~ inhibiting metabolism of a drug administered to a mammalian subject, comprising

co-administering with said drug a morpholino antisense oligomer having an uncharged backbone at least 12 nucleotides in length, effective to reduce synthesis of a ~~drug-metabolizing~~ cytochrome p450 enzyme that ~~reduces the effectiveness~~ catalyzes metabolism of the drug in said subject, by hybridizing to a target RNA molecule which encodes said enzyme at a region of the target RNA molecule which includes the AUG translation start site, an intron-exon boundary, or an exon-intron boundary.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the drug either induces said drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme, or is administered to a subject who has been exposed to a xenobiotic agent which induces such an enzyme.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said drug induces at least one cytochrome p450.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said xenobiotic agent induces at least one cytochrome p450.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the target RNA molecule which includes the AUG translation start site.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target RNA molecule is pre-mRNA, and the antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of the pre-mRNA which includes an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antisense oligomer is at least 15 nucleotides in length.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antisense oligomer has an uncharged backbone comprising phosphoramidate or phosphorodiamidate linkages.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antisense oligomer hybridizes to a region of said target RNA with a T_m greater than 37°C.

10-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2, CYP3A4, and CYP6A1.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is a human subject, and said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.

16-24. (Cancelled)

25. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein said cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.

26. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, and CYP2D6.

27. (New) A method of inhibiting expression of a drug-metabolizing cytochrome p450 enzyme in a subject, comprising

administering to the subject a morpholino antisense oligomer, having an uncharged backbone at least 12 nucleotides in length, which is effective to hybridize to a target RNA molecule which encodes said enzyme, at a region of the target RNA molecule which includes the AUG translation start site, an intron-exon boundary or an exon-intron boundary,

wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A1, CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2B1, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A2, CYP3A4, and CYP6A1.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said cytochrome p450 is selected from the group consisting of CYP1A2, CYP2B1, CYP2E1, and CYP3A4.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein said cytochrome p450 is CYP3A4.

30. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject is a human subject.